

Example 3b: ANOVA Models for the Practice Effects Data (complete syntax, data, and output available for SAS, STATA, and R electronically)

This example comes from Hoffman (2015) chapter 3 (example 3b). We will be examining response time (RT) in milliseconds across six practice sessions to a measure of processing speed (as measured by the number match 3 test) in a sample of 101 older adults. Of interest right now is the pattern of variance and covariance in RT across sessions. For an example results section, please see the end of chapter 3.

Later in Example 6 we will examine the extent to which individual differences in change in RT can be described by polynomial models, piecewise slopes models, and exponential models.

SAS Syntax for Data Import:

```
* Defining global variable for file location to be replaced in code below;
%LET filesave=C:\Dropbox\21_PSQF7375_Longitudinal\PSQF7375_Longitudinal_Example3b;
* Location for SAS files for these models (uses macro variable filesave);
LIBNAME filesave "&filesave.';

* Import chapter 3 six-occasion stacked data;
DATA work.Chapter3b; SET filesave.SAS_Chapter3b; RUN;
```

STATA Syntax for Data Import:

```
// Defining global variable for file location to be replaced in code below
global filesave "C:\Dropbox\21_PSQF7375_Longitudinal\PSQF7375_Longitudinal_Example3b"

// Import chapter 3 six-occasion stacked data
use "$filesave\STATA_Chapter3b.dta", clear
```

R Syntax for Data Import:

```
# Define variables for working directory and data name
filesave = "C:\\Dropbox\\21_PSQF7375_Longitudinal\\PSQF7375_Longitudinal_Example3b/"
filename = "SAS_Chapter3b.sas7bdat"
setwd(dir=filesave)

# Import chapter 3 six-occasion stacked data with labels
Example3b = read_sas(data_file=paste0(filesave,filename))
# Convert to data frame as data frame without labels to use for analysis
Example3b = as.data.frame(Example3b)
# Labels can be used with gls, so I will use them here
# Sort data by PersonID (needed for correct RCOV matrix)
Example3b = sort_asc(Example3b,PersonID,session)
```

SAS, STATA, and R Syntax for Descriptive Statistics:

```
TITLE1 "Chapter 3b Example: Means by session for RT outcome";
* CLASS= means per session, WAYS=1 means per session;
PROC MEANS NDEC=2 MEAN STDERR MIN MAX DATA=work.Chapter3b;
  CLASS session; WAYS 1; VAR rt;
RUN; TITLE1;

display "Chapter 3b Example: Means by session for RT outcome"
tabulate session, summarize(rt)

print("Chapter 3b Example: Means by session for RT outcome")
describeBy(x=Example3b$rt, digits=2, group=Example3b$session)
```

SAS Output:

Analysis Variable : rt rt: Response Time in Milliseconds						
session:	Occasion	N	Mean	Std Error	Minimum	Maximum
(1-6)	Obs					
1	101	1961.89	54.68	1055.40	4159.14	
2	101	1815.17	50.65	991.29	3954.37	
3	101	1750.03	48.07	992.93	4086.14	
4	101	1717.80	46.41	930.46	3611.80	
5	101	1707.18	45.83	982.77	3290.98	
6	101	1672.14	44.13	917.67	3226.00	

All models we will examine will have the same model for the means, saturated by session:

$$RT_{ti} = \beta_0 + \beta_1(T1_{ti}) + \beta_2(T2_{ti}) + \beta_3(T3_{ti}) + \beta_4(T4_{ti}) + \beta_5(T5_{ti})$$

But they will differ in their model for the variance, corresponding to the three kinds of ANOVAs.

The saturated means model predicts the 6 means from 1 intercept (for session 6) + 5 mean differences (1 for each of the 5 other sessions).

SAS, STATA, and R Syntax for Model 1: Saturated Session Means, E-only Variance (BP → no covariance over sessions)

Variance Model: NO covariance or correlation; EQUAL variances across sessions

```
TITLE1 "Eq 3.10: Between-Person Independent ANOVA via SAS MIXED";
PROC MIXED DATA=work.Chapter3b COVTEST NOCLPRINT NAMELEN=100 IC METHOD=REML;
  CLASS PersonID session;
  MODEL rt = session / SOLUTION CHISQ DDFM=Satterthwaite;
  REPEATED session / R RCORR TYPE=VC SUBJECT=PersonID;
  ODS OUTPUT InfoCrit=FitBPANOVA;
  LSMEANS session / DIFF=ALL; * Means and mean differences;
RUN; TITLE1;
```

The ODS OUTPUT saves the Information Criteria table to a SAS dataset called "FitBPANOVA" for later use in my %FitTest macro.

```
display "Eq 3.10: Between-Person Independent ANOVA via STATA MIXED"
mixed rt ib(last).session, ///
    || personid: , noconstant variance reml ///
    residuals(independent,t(session)) dfmethod(residual) dftable(pvalue),
    estat ic, n(101),           // Information criteria using level-2 N
    contrast i.session, small  // Omnibus F-test
    margins i.session          // Means per session
    margins i.session, pwcompare(pveffects) df(101) // Mean differences
    estimates store FitBPANOVA // Save results
```

STATA wouldn't let me use Satterthwaite DDF.

```
# Make new variable for session with reference=6 to match other programs
Example3b$session6=relevel(factor(Example3b$session), ref=6)

print("Eq 3.10: Between-Person Independent ANOVA via R GLS (VC R matrix, =LM)")
ANOVA_BP = gls(data=Example3b, method="REML",
               model=rt~1+factor(session6),
               correlation=NULL) # VC R matrix (no correlation)
print("Show results with total leftover variance")
summary(ANOVA_BP); summary(ANOVA_BP)$sigma^2
print("Session means, pairwise mean differences, and omnibus F-test")
emmeans(ref_grid(ANOVA_BP), pairwise~session, adjust="none"); anova(ANOVA_BP)
```

SAS Output:

Dimensions
 Covariance Parameters 1 still just e in model for variances
 Columns in X 7 should be 6 but it counts the unidentified one
 Columns in Z 0 still no U's yet
 Subjects 101
 Max Obs per Subject 6

Row	Col1	Estimated R Matrix for ID 101				
		Col2	Col3	Col4	Col5	Col6
1	236813					
2		236813				
3			236813			
4				236813		
5					236813	
6						236813

The **R matrix** is the **unstandardized** matrix of the error variances and covariances for each session.

So far no covariance is allowed across time, with equal variance across time.

Covariance Parameter Estimates					
Cov Parm	Subject	Estimate	Standard	Z	Pr Z
			Error	Value	
Session	ID	236813	13672	17.32	<.0001 E variance after accounting for means

Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test		
DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
0	0.00	1.0000

No other parameters in the model for the variance besides residual variance to test yet...

Information Criteria					
Neg2LogLike	Parms	AIC	AICC	HQIC	BIC
9155.4	1	9157.4	9157.4	9158.5	9160.0
					9161.0

In SAS REML, #parms is the number of variance model parms specifically (1 here).

Solution for Fixed Effects							
Effect	Session #	Standard					Pr > |t|
		Estimate	Error	DF	t Value		
Intercept		1672.14	48.4219	600	34.53	<.0001 Beta0	
Session	1	289.76	68.4789	600	4.23	<.0001 Beta1	
Session	2	143.04	68.4789	600	2.09	0.0371 Beta2	
Session	3	77.8986	68.4789	600	1.14	0.2558 Beta3	
Session	4	45.6604	68.4789	600	0.67	0.5052 Beta4	
Session	5	35.0397	68.4789	600	0.51	0.6091 Beta5	
Session	6	0	.	.	.	.

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects					
Effect	session	Num	Den	F Value	Pr > ChiSq
		DF	DF			Chi-Square	Pr > F
		5	600	23.67	0.0003
					0.0003

This multivariate Wald test tells us there is a significant "omnibus" effect of time.

Least Squares Means							
Effect	Session #	Standard					Pr > |t|
		Estimate	Error	DF	t Value		
Session	1	1961.89	48.4219	600	40.52	<.0001 Beta0+Beta1	
Session	2	1815.17	48.4219	600	37.49	<.0001 Beta0+Beta2	
Session	3	1750.03	48.4219	600	36.14	<.0001 Beta0+Beta3	
Session	4	1717.80	48.4219	600	35.48	<.0001 Beta0+Beta4	
Session	5	1707.18	48.4219	600	35.26	<.0001 Beta0+Beta5	
Session	6	1672.14	48.4219	600	34.53	<.0001 Beta0	

Differences of Least Squares Means							
	session: Occasion Effect	session: Occasion (1-6)	Standard	DF	t Value	Pr > |t|	
session	1	2	146.72	68.4789	600	2.14	0.0325
session	1	3	211.86	68.4789	600	3.09	0.0021
session	1	4	244.10	68.4789	600	3.56	0.0004
session	1	5	254.72	68.4789	600	3.72	0.0002
session	1	6	289.76	68.4789	600	4.23	<.0001
session	2	3	65.1377	68.4789	600	0.95	0.3419
session	2	4	97.3759	68.4789	600	1.42	0.1556
session	2	5	108.00	68.4789	600	1.58	0.1153
session	2	6	143.04	68.4789	600	2.09	0.0371
session	3	4	32.2382	68.4789	600	0.47	0.6380
session	3	5	42.8589	68.4789	600	0.63	0.5316
session	3	6	77.8986	68.4789	600	1.14	0.2558
session	4	5	10.6207	68.4789	600	0.16	0.8768
session	4	6	45.6604	68.4789	600	0.67	0.5052
session	5	6	35.0397	68.4789	600	0.51	0.6091

SAS, STATA, and R Syntax for Model 2: Saturated Session Means, $U_{0i} + e_{ti}$ (CS) Variance (WP → constant covariance across sessions)

Variance Model: EQUAL covariance/correlation, EQUAL variances across sessions

```
TITLE1 "Eq 3.10: Univariate Repeated Measures ANOVA via SAS MIXED";
PROC MIXED DATA=work.Chapter3b COVTEST NOCLPRINT NAMELEN=100 IC METHOD=REML;
  CLASS PersonID session;
  MODEL rt = session / SOLUTION CHISQ DDFM=Satterthwaite;
  REPEATED session / R RCORR TYPE=CS SUBJECT=PersonID;
  ODS OUTPUT InfoCrit=FitUnivANOVA;
  LSMEANS session / DIFF=ALL; * Means and mean differences;
RUN; TITLE1;
* Model comparison;
%FitTest(FitFewer=FitBPANOVA, FitMore=FitUnivANOVA);

display "Eq 3.10: Univariate Repeated Measures ANOVA via STATA MIXED"
mixed rt ib(last).session, ///
    || personid: , noconstant variance reml ///
    residuals(exchangeable,t(session)) dfmethod(satterthwaite) dftable(pvalue),
estat ic, n(101),           // Information criteria using level-2 N
estat wcorrelation, covariance // RCOV matrix
estat wcorrelation          // RCORR matrix
contrast i.session, small   // Omnibus F-test
margins i.session            // Means per session
margins i.session, pwcompare(pveffects) df(101) // Mean differences
estimates store FitUnivANOVA // Save results
lrtest FitUnivANOVA FitBPANOVA // Model comparison
```

The ODS OUTPUT saves the Information Criteria table to a SAS dataset called “FitUnivANOVA” for later use in my %FitTest macro.

```
print("Eq 3.10: Univariate Repeated Measures ANOVA via R GLS (CS R matrix")
ANOVA_UnivWP = gls(data=Example3b, method="REML",
model=rt~1+factor(session6),
correlation=corCompSymm(form=~1|PersonID) )
print("Show results using incorrect DDF, with total leftover variance")
summary(ANOVA_MultivWP); summary(ANOVA_UnivWP)$sigma^2
print("Show R and RCORR matrices for first person in the data")
getVarCov(ANOVA_UnivWP, individual="101");
corMatrix(ANOVA_UnivWP$modelStruct$corStruct)[[5]]
print("Session means, pairwise mean differences, and omnibus F-test using correct DDF")
emmeans(ref_grid(ANOVA_UnivWP), pairwise=session6, adjust="none"); anova(ANOVA_UnivWP)
print("Show Likelihood ratio test comparing model fit: BP vs. Univ WP")
anova(ANOVA_UnivWP,ANOVA_BP)
```

SAS Output:

Dimensions

Covariance Parameters 2 → 2 variance model parameters
 Columns in X 7
 Columns in Z 0
 Subjects 101
 Max Obs per Subject 6

Estimated R Matrix for ID 101 → COMBINED $U_{0i} + e_{ti}$ VARIANCE AFTER DIFFERENT MEANS

Row	Col1	Col2	Col3	Col4	Col5	Col6
1	236813	202677	202677	202677	202677	202677
2	202677	236813	202677	202677	202677	202677
3	202677	202677	236813	202677	202677	202677
4	202677	202677	202677	236813	202677	202677
5	202677	202677	202677	202677	236813	202677
6	202677	202677	202677	202677	202677	236813

Estimated R Correlation Matrix for PersonID 101

Row	Col1	Col2	Col3	Col4	Col5	Col6
1	1.0000	0.8559	0.8559	0.8559	0.8559	0.8559
2	0.8559	1.0000	0.8559	0.8559	0.8559	0.8559
3	0.8559	0.8559	1.0000	0.8559	0.8559	0.8559
4	0.8559	0.8559	0.8559	1.0000	0.8559	0.8559
5	0.8559	0.8559	0.8559	0.8559	1.0000	0.8559
6	0.8559	0.8559	0.8559	0.8559	0.8559	1.0000

Covariance Parameter Estimates

Cov Parm	Subject	Estimate	Standard	Z	Pr Z	Var(U_{0i}) after accounting for means
			Error	Value		
CS	ID	202677	29470	6.88	<.0001	Var(U_{0i}) after accounting for means
Residual		34136	2158.96	15.81	<.0001	Var(e_{ti}) after accounting for means

Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test

DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
1	802.08	<.0001

Now there is 1 other parameter in the model
for the variance besides residual variance

Neg2LogLike	Parms	Information Criteria				
		AIC	AICC	HQIC	BIC	CAIC
8353.4	2	8357.4	8357.4	8359.5	8362.6	8364.6

In SAS REML, #parms is the
number of variance model
parms specifically (2 here).

Solution for Fixed Effects

Effect	Session #	Standard				
		Estimate	Error	DF	t Value	Pr > |t|
Intercept		1672.14	48.4219	129	34.53	<.0001 Beta0
Session	1	289.76	25.9993	500	11.14	<.0001 Beta1
Session	2	143.04	25.9993	500	5.50	<.0001 Beta2
Session	3	77.8986	25.9993	500	3.00	0.0029 Beta3
Session	4	45.6604	25.9993	500	1.76	0.0797 Beta4
Session	5	35.0397	25.9993	500	1.35	0.1784 Beta5
Session	6	0	.	.	.	.

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects

Effect	Num DF	Den DF	Chi-Square	F Value	Pr > ChiSq	Pr > F
session	5	500	164.24	32.85	<.0001	<.0001

This multivariate Wald test
tells us there is a significant
“omnibus” effect of time.

Effect	Session #	Least Squares Means					
		Estimate	Error	DF	t Value	Pr > |t|	
Session	1	1961.89	48.4219	129	40.52	<.0001	Beta0+Beta1
Session	2	1815.17	48.4219	129	37.49	<.0001	Beta0+Beta2
Session	3	1750.03	48.4219	129	36.14	<.0001	Beta0+Beta3
Session	4	1717.80	48.4219	129	35.48	<.0001	Beta0+Beta4
Session	5	1707.18	48.4219	129	35.26	<.0001	Beta0+Beta5
Session	6	1672.14	48.4219	129	34.53	<.0001	Beta0

Differences of Least Squares Means							
	session:	session:	Occasion	Occasion	Standard		
Effect	(1-6)	(1-6)			Estimate	Error	DF
session	1		2	146.72	25.9993	500	5.64
session	1		3	211.86	25.9993	500	8.15
session	1		4	244.10	25.9993	500	9.39
session	1		5	254.72	25.9993	500	9.80
session	1		6	289.76	25.9993	500	11.14
session	2		3	65.1377	25.9993	500	2.51
session	2		4	97.3759	25.9993	500	3.75
session	2		5	108.00	25.9993	500	4.15
session	2		6	143.04	25.9993	500	5.50
session	3		4	32.2382	25.9993	500	1.24
session	3		5	42.8589	25.9993	500	1.65
session	3		6	77.8986	25.9993	500	3.00
session	4		5	10.6207	25.9993	500	0.41
session	4		6	45.6604	25.9993	500	1.76
session	5		6	35.0397	25.9993	500	1.35

BP vs. WP Univariate ANOVA:

Does the saturated means, CS variance model fit better than the saturated means, e-only model?

%FitTest(FitFewer=FitBPANOVA, FitMore=FitUnivANOVA);

Likelihood Ratio Test for FitBPANOVA vs. FitUnivANOVA

Name	Like	Parms	AIC	BIC	DevDiff	DFdiff	Pvalue
FitBPANOVA	9155.4	1	9157.4	9160.0	.	.	.
FitUnivANOVA	8353.4	2	8357.4	8362.6	802.077	1	0 → Yes!

SAS, STATA, and R Syntax for Model 3:**Saturated Session Means, Saturated (Multivariate) Variance**

(WP → all possible covariances/correlations, variances across sessions)

Variance Model: Completely UNEQUAL covariance, correlation, and variance across time

```
TITLE1 "Eq 3.10: Multivariate Repeated Measures ANOVA via SAS MIXED";
PROC MIXED DATA=work.Chapter3b COVTEST NOCLPRINT NAMELEN=100 IC METHOD=REML;
  CLASS PersonID session;
  MODEL rt = session / SOLUTION CHISQ DDFM=Satterthwaite;
  REPEATED session / R RCORR TYPE=UN SUBJECT=PersonID;
  ODS OUTPUT InfoCrit=FitMultivANOVA;
  LSMEANS session / DIFF=ALL; * Means and mean differences;
RUN; TITLE1;
* Model comparison;
%FitTest(FitFewer=FitUnivANOVA, FitMore=FitMultivANOVA);
```

SAS uses level-2 N for DF with TYPE=UN, but STATA's version is a little bit different.

R GLS could not provide correct DDF (threw an error).

```

display "Eq 3.10: Multivariate Repeated Measures ANOVA via STATA MIXED"
mixed rt ib(last).session, ///
    || personid: , noconstant variance reml ///
    residuals(unstructured,t(session)) dfmethod(satterthwaite) dftable(pvalue),
    estat ic, n(101),                                // Information criteria using level-2 N
    estat wcorrelation, covariance                 // RCOV matrix
    estat wcorrelation                           // RCORR matrix
    contrast i.session, small                   // Omnibus F-test
    margins i.session                            // Means per session
    margins i.session, pwcompare(pveffects) df(101) // Mean differences
    estimates store FitMultivANOVA             // Save results
    lrtest FitMultivANOVA FitUnivANOVA        // Model comparison

print("Eq 3.10: Multivariate Repeated Measures ANOVA via R GLS (UN R matrix)")
ANOVA_MultivWP = gls(data=Example3b, method="REML",
                      model=rt~1+factor(session),
                      correlation=corSymm(form=~as.numeric(session)|PersonID),
                      weights=varIdent(form=~1|session))
print("Show results using Satterthwaite DDF with total leftover variance")
print("Total variance per occasion is created using SD multiplier")
summary(ANOVA_MultivWP, ddf="satterthwaite"); summary(ANOVA_MultivWP)$sigma^2
print("Show R and RCORR matrices for first person in the data")
getVarCov(ANOVA_MultivWP, individual="101");
corMatrix(ANOVA_MultivWP$modelStruct$construct)[[5]]
print("Session means, pairwise mean differences, omnibus F-test")
emmeans(ref_grid(ANOVA_MultivWP), pairwise~session6, adjust="none") # tried mode="df.error"
print("Error because of Satterthwaite DDF, so had to switch to incorrect residual DDF")
lsmeans(ANOVA_MultivWP, "session6", mode="df.error")
joint_tests(ANOVA_MultivWP, mode="df.error")
print("Show likelihood ratio test comparing model fit: univ WP vs. Multiv WP")
anova(ANOVA_MultivWP,ANOVA_UnivWP)

```

SAS Output:

Dimensions
 Covariance Parameters 21 → number of total variance model parameters
 Columns in X 7
 Columns in Z 0
 Subjects 101
 Max Obs per Subject 6

Estimated R Matrix for ID 101 → TOTAL COVARIANCE MATRIX AFTER DIFFERENT MEANS

Row	Col1	Col2	Col3	Col4	Col5	Col6
1	301985	235659	217994	202607	192154	195360
2	235659	259150	230217	213232	202092	193268
3	217994	230217	233368	205209	196919	188604
4	202607	213232	205209	217544	193676	185321
5	192154	202092	196919	193676	212098	187840
6	195360	193268	188604	185321	187840	196733

Estimated R Correlation Matrix for ID 101 → TOTAL CORRELATION MATRIX AFTER DIFFERENT MEANS

Row	Col1	Col2	Col3	Col4	Col5	Col6
1	1.0000	0.8424	0.8212	0.7905	0.7593	0.8015
2	0.8424	1.0000	0.9361	0.8981	0.8620	0.8559
3	0.8212	0.9361	1.0000	0.9108	0.8851	0.8802
4	0.7905	0.8981	0.9108	1.0000	0.9016	0.8958
5	0.7593	0.8620	0.8851	0.9016	1.0000	0.9196
6	0.8015	0.8559	0.8802	0.8958	0.9196	1.0000

Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test

DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
20	925.64	<.0001

Now there are 20 other parameters in the model
 for the variance besides residual variance

Information Criteria							
Neg2LogLike	Parms	AIC	AICC	HQIC	BIC	CAIC	In SAS REML, #parms is the number of variance model parms specifically (21 here).
8229.8	21	8271.8	8273.4	8294.0	8326.7	8347.7	
Solution for Fixed Effects							
Standard							
Effect	Session #	Estimate	Error	DF	t Value	Pr > |t|	
Intercept		1672.14	44.1345	100	37.89	<.0001	Beta0
Session	1	289.76	32.7000	100	8.86	<.0001	Beta1
Session	2	143.04	26.2031	100	5.46	<.0001	Beta2
Session	3	77.8986	22.8842	100	3.40	0.0010	Beta3
Session	4	45.6604	20.7853	100	2.20	0.0303	Beta4
Session	5	35.0397	18.1168	100	1.93	0.0559	Beta5
Session	6	0	.	.	.	.
Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects							
Num		Den					
Effect	DF	DF	Chi-Square	F Value	Pr > ChiSq	Pr > F	This multivariate Wald test tells us there is a significant “omnibus” effect of time.
session	5	100	83.60	16.72	<.0001	<.0001	
Least Squares Means							
Standard							
Effect	Session #	Estimate	Error	DF	t Value	Pr > |t|	
Session	1	1961.89	54.6805	100	35.88	<.0001	Beta0+Beta1
Session	2	1815.17	50.6541	100	35.83	<.0001	Beta0+Beta2
Session	3	1750.03	48.0684	100	36.41	<.0001	Beta0+Beta3
Session	4	1717.80	46.4101	100	37.01	<.0001	Beta0+Beta4
Session	5	1707.18	45.8255	100	37.25	<.0001	Beta0+Beta5
Session	6	1672.14	44.1345	100	37.89	<.0001	Beta0
Differences of Least Squares Means							
session:		session:		Standard			
Occasion		Occasion					
Effect	(1-6)	(1-6)	Estimate	Error	DF	t Value	Pr > |t|
session	1	2	146.72	29.8209	100	4.92	<.0001
session	1	3	211.86	31.3658	100	6.75	<.0001
session	1	4	244.10	33.6427	100	7.26	<.0001
session	1	5	254.72	35.8456	100	7.11	<.0001
session	1	6	289.76	32.7000	100	8.86	<.0001
session	2	3	65.1377	17.8233	100	3.65	0.0004
session	2	4	97.3759	22.3009	100	4.37	<.0001
session	2	5	108.00	25.7681	100	4.19	<.0001
session	2	6	143.04	26.2031	100	5.46	<.0001
session	3	4	32.2382	20.0232	100	1.61	0.1105
session	3	5	42.8589	22.6091	100	1.90	0.0609
session	3	6	77.8986	22.8842	100	3.40	0.0010
session	4	5	10.6207	20.4625	100	0.52	0.6049
session	4	6	45.6604	20.7853	100	2.20	0.0303
session	5	6	35.0397	18.1168	100	1.93	0.0559

WP Univariate ANOVA vs. WP Multivariate ANOVA:

Does the saturated means, UN variance model fit better than the saturated means, CS variance model?

%FitTest(FitFewer=FitUnivANOVA, FitMore=FitMultivANOVA);

Likelihood Ratio Test for FitUnivANOVA vs. FitMultivANOVA

Neg2Log							
Name	Like	Parms	AIC	BIC	DevDiff	DFdiff	Pvalue
FitUnivANOVA	8353.4	2	8357.4	8362.6	.	.	.
FitMultivANOVA	8229.8	21	8271.8	8326.7	123.567	19	0 → Yes!